The SPIRIT of POPERY set forth, in a View of the REFORMATION.

OR,

MERCY and TRUTH in the Church of England

A

SERMON

Preach'd at the Parish-Church of

St. GEORGE the Martyr, in Southwark,

NOVEMBER the 6th. 1715.

AND

At KENSINGTON, the SUNDAY Preceding.

Address'd to the Parishioners of St. George's.

By NoATHONIEL HOUGH, A.M. Rector of the faid Church, and Lecturer of Kensington.

LONDON,

Printed for E. Curli, at the Dial and Bible, against St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleetstreet. 1716.

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PARISHIONERS

countable, to think, when Thirty for Tears ago

St. George's, Southwark,

Fit be, as afterwards they actively lad;



Was sollicited to Publish this Sermon (when first preached) from Approbation, which I chose to wave as unnecessary, seeing so many Clergy-men appear in Print against Popery at that

Juncture: But perceiving what Outeries have been lately made against this Discourse, and how industriously it has been given out, That I preach'd above Fifty of my Congregation out of the Church (which yet was utterly False): I now count my self obliged to Print in my own A 2 Vindication, or rather in Yours; fince I am grieved to think, you should be represented outpable of taking Offence at such a Sermon.

I Have great Hopes, that a valt Majority of you, are of better Sentiments, and bear a self Aversion to Popery, and a Popish Successor: But if Any could conceive a caustess Prejudice upon the Hearing this Sermon, I doubt not but the impartial Reading, will detect the Mistake.

countable, to think, when Thirty six Tears ago the Zeal of the Nation was so strong against a Popish Successor, even whilst Two Protestant Princesses, a MARY and an ANNE, were Living, and in a likely Way of succeeding their Father, as afterwards they actually did; That too many amongst us, should be for having a Certain Papist (tho a very Uncertain Person) their King, and thereby intail Popery upon the Kingdom (by Pretended Indeseasible Right) to Perpetuity. Pretended, I say, because if No Incapacity whatsoever, can defeat the Title of the First-born, there would have always been One Universal Monarch in the World. Besides, at this Rate, not only a Papist, but an Idiot, might be our King, though the Principles of the One oblige him to Destroy the Church of England, and the Infirmities of the Other render him unable to Protect it.

TIS a just Observation, That the English Papists never shew Themselbes so Openly in their own Cruel Colours, as when they fee the Likelihood of a Constant Protestant Succession. No Wonder, therefore, they pursue a GEORGE the First, with as much Inveteracy, as they did a JAMES, His Great Grandfather, not only stirring up an Outragious Rebellion, but likewife sowing secret Sedition, and spreading little, malicious Reflexions upon One of the Best Sovereigns in the World. And here let it be remembred, That as by Legislative Authority, under Henry the VIIth. (who never was thought an Hereditary Prince) the Crown came into the Family of STUART; so by the very same, it is now continued in the Protestant Line of HANOVER: The Regal Succession passing as justly to the One House, as to the Other. ..

WE have just Cause to hope, that the Declaration of the Bishops, and Discourses of the Clergy in, and near London, will, in due Time, be an effectual Antidote against this State-Infection: And if my poor Endeavours in Southwark, may tend to the same Purpose, I shall rejoyce in being an Instrument of serving the Interests of the Reformation.

PSALM

I Conclude

I Conclude with my Hearty Prayers and Respects for You; and with this solemn Assurauce, That this Sermon is Printed as Preached. Word for Word, by more and and a to benefit Wonder, therefore, they purite a GHOIL

the First, with as much Invetories, as they still a JAMES, His Great Grandfather, not early

Your very Affectionate Minister

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Decemb. 28. Nathaniel Hough.

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PSALM



PSALM LXXXV. 10.

Mercy and Truth are met together.



ND so they are, in our truly Primitive, Apostolical, and Reformed Church of England, Of TRUTH we can boast, in particular Opposition to the monstrous Errors of the Church of

Rome: And of Mercy too in direct Contradiction to her Barbarous and Cruel Practices; of which the Fifth of November is a flagrant Instance. I will not say, but that Truth and Mercy both, may be too much wanting amongst many professed Members of our own Communion. Some quit the Truth because they will not consult the Scriptures, tho' we desire their Daily Appeal to Them: And so they turn Deists and Scepticks, and disguised Insidels; of which, I fear, we have too great a Number. Others depart from Mercy, because they think a Concern for right Principles, will justifie them

them in any Riots or Tumults, in any Viorlences or Outrages, against their mistaken Neighbours: And so they turn Zealots, Bigots, and Persecutors, and have the Spirit of Popery within them, tho' they disown its Name.

NOW I will be bold to affirm, That no Man can be a True Member of our Church, or (in other Words) of the Holy Church of Christ, unless Truth and Mercy both meet in him; i. e. Unless he receives such Doctrines as the Word of the Gospel plainly prescribes, and unless he shews such Dispositions as the Spirit of the Gospel manifestly produces in all good Christians. If he wants Truth, that must be his own Fault, because the New Testament is open, and he has nothing to blame but his own Neglect: If he wants Mercy too, the Fault must be his own, because the same Testament tells him, almost in every Page, what manner of Spirit Christianity is of. I cannot therefore better bestow my Time in one SERMON, than by fetting before you, What special Advantages the Established Church offers for knowing the Truth; and likewise, What singular Proofs and Instances she can give of Her shewing Clemency and Mercy.

MERCY and TRUTH, saith my Text, are met together.

AND First, As to the Knowledge of the Truth in the Church of England: This leads us directly to the History of the Reformation.

Truth,

from the Apostles and Evangelists: But it was the Reformation which made them Evangelists to Us, and gave us the Liberty to be acquainted with their Writings. As it was ingeniously said to Queen Elizabeth, in the First Year of her Reign, after the Discharge of divers Prisoners, That St. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, still remained in the same Condition; To which She piously answer'd, "That she "would advise with them Her self, and then

" give them their Liberty."

TIS from the Happy Days of Edward and Elizabeth, that we date the Release of the Gospel, and of the Publick Prayers, from a Foreign Language; when before, an implicit Faith in the Priest, and an unknown Amen to the Mass, was the whole Religion. Twas as Criminal once in the Reign of Henry the VIIIth, to print the Bible, as it was a Piece of Treason, or a Libel against the State: And Tindal, with several others, who were concern'd in the First Translation, sled beyond Sea, and were nigh being burnt as Hereticks for their Pains.

THIS can be no Surprize to us, when within these sew Years, we have seen a Father in the Church of France, pursu'd with the utmost Severity, for an Honest Exposition upon the New Testament: And many Bishops of the same Church too, sentenc'd to Consistation and Imprisonment, purely because they oppos'd the Pope's Bull, and the Jesuits Malice, in the

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Censure which they fixed upon so useful a Work.

Good GOD! What a fort of Christian Church must this be, where the very Publication of the Gospel is a Capital Crime, and the Version of it into a known Language, is Heresy

unpardonable?

THAT this is Fact amongst Our selves, the Records of Queen Mary's Reign do terribly witness; when having the Bible in his House, was enough to expose a Lay-Man to utter Ruin; and when buying up all the English Copies of it, which were extant in the Two preceding Reigns, and condemning them to the Flames, was counted as Meritorious, as burning Hereticks themselves. The Martyrs of those Times (several of which suffered in this very Borough) were so sensible of the Value of this Sacred Book, that any Part of it which they could hide or keep, was their Comfort in a Prison, and their Companion to a Stake. And of the Excellent Queen Elizabeth 'tis recorded, That in her Passage through the City to her Coronation, as a Bible was let down into her Coach from a Pageant, by a Virgin representing Truth, She embrac'd it with both Hands, and apply'd it to her Heart, to the infinite Satisfaction of a Protestant People.

HOW comes Popery then to have lost all its Terrors, which utterly takes away Truth and the Bible? What Light is to the Eyes, that is Truth to the Souls of Men: And is

not continual Darkness, think you, the most dreadful Thing in the World? We can form no Notion now, what a stupid, senseless Condition the Nation was in, when all the Learning which lay among us for Six Hundred Years, was wholly hid in Abbeys and Monasteries and even That too, mostly consisted in jingling Rhymes, and lying Legends. The Common People car'd not to know what Writing or Reading was: Nay, the Monks and Secular Priests were generally so Ignorant, as scarce to be able to fay Mass. Trinkets and Beads, Pictures and Processions, Sprinklings, Bowings and Croffings, made up the vifible Devotion of those Days. When the Service of the Sunday was only a Latin Mass, without any Sermon or Catechism at all, how was it possible for an English Commonalty to worship God in Spirit and in Truth?

NO: TRUTH was a Thing that the Usurpations of the Pope, and the Corruptions of
Ecclesiastical Power, could by no means bear.
Therefore, rather than those Opinions should
sink, which upheld the false Grandeur of the
Church, the Scriptures themselves were forced
to skulk, and be silent. Two Parts of a Contradiction, are not more Opposite, than many
Tenets of the Roman Church are to the express Words of Holy Scripture. Whoever will
be at the Pains to read the Disputation which
Archbishop Cranmer, Bishops Ridley and Latimer, held with the Popish Divines at Oxford,
in Queen Mary's Reign, will soon fee, That
Night

Night is not more contrary to Day, than Popery to the New Testament. To which no Reply was made, but the Cry of Holy Church; as if a Christian National Church must needs fall, purely for throwing off the Papal Jurisdiction: And yet this Cry prevail'd amongst the Populace at that Time, and carry'd those

good Bishops to be burnt.

IN the First of Queen Elizabeth, when Tewel, and the rest of the Resormers (by her Majesty's Command) entred upon another Disputation at Westminster with the Popish Bishops, before the Council, and Two Houses of Parliament, which was to be done fairly in Writing, and feveral Days were fucceffively appointed for the faid Purpose; why, the Papifts grew fo fick of the Ingagement the first Day, that the Queen's Authority it felf, could not prevail with them to stand it another. Inflead of cool Arguing any longer, they fell into open Railing against the Queen's Person and Proceedings, revil'd Her as an Heretick, follicited for the Pope's Thunder against Her, and faid, "The Authority of the Church was not " to vield to the Power of a Woman." For which, some were justly sentenc'd to the Tower, and others prudently quitted their Sees to make Room for Successors much more deferving.

INDEED, 'till the Bible was generally unlock'd in King Edward's Reign; 'till many Editions of it were published, and some of them fixed at the Entrance into every Church

(together

(together with Erasmus's Paraphrase) for the Perufal of each Congregation: 'Till this, I fav. how could that gross Ignorance be possibly shook off, which, amongst the Romanists, is the acknowledg'd Mother of Devotion. Beautiful Devotion indeed, which is the Daughter of fo blind a Parent! The Roman Church well knew, that if the Institution of the Sacrament was read, as 'tis recorded in the Gospels. Drink ye All of this, the Laity would foon fee their just Right to the Cup, and to the Com-If the First Epistle to munion in both Kinds. the Corinthians was open'd, the Fourteenth Chapter would fly in the Face of Worship in an unknown Tongue. If the former Epiftle to Timothy was consulted, Forbidding to Marry would appear the Doctrine of Devils, which yet was the Dispensation under which the whole Clergy was confin'd. If they proceeded on to the Revelations, what would become of the Adoration of Angels, when an Angel himfelf tells St. John, Worship not me ! Worship GOD?

THESE few Instances I hastily give you, only to shew, That Popery, as it was a gradual Corruption, got upon the Christian Religion, must needs make its most vigorous Efforts against the Discovery of the Truth. Hence some of the deluded Laity were spirited up to stick to the Rites and Customs of their venerable Foresathers. Hence many of the designing Clergy were resolved to have the Scripture wholly in their own Keeping, and not to let

their Flocks pervert it, as they said they would, to their own Damnation. We cannot wonder at this Rate, that working through the Rubbish of such a rivetted Superstition, was a long Attempt, or that our Reformers (whose Learning is to be seen in the Translation of the Holy Bible; whose Piety in the Composition of our Excellent Liturgy; whose Prudence in all the Steps and Measures of this mighty Change) found it so hard to return us to the Glory and

Purity of the Primitive Times.

HAD the Name or the Sound of the Church been only followed without any farther Inquiry after Truth, Popery had been our Doom to this very Day. For though the British Churches flood out for feveral Ages against the Dominion of the Pope, yet at last they were inthralled, and swallowed up, with the rest of Europe, in the great Gulph of Roman Power. No National Church had any Name or Power of its own: but the Church of Rome was the One, Holv. Universal Catholick Church. Whoever cavill'd at her Illegal Authority, or scrupled her Tyrannical Impolitions, or endeavour'd to have our Bishops and Clergy set free from her Universal Supremacy, were fure to be hunted down forthwith with the Danger of the Church! And no Prince in the World, of any other Composition than Henry the VIIIth, durst at this Time have ventur'd a Struggle with the proud Pontiff, when his Crown and Kingdoms lay at Stake. From what Principle, whether of Conscience or of Luft, he began the Thoughts of the Divorce

worce, that to us is not material. 'Tis certain, the ill and tricking Ufage which the Court of Rome gave him in this Matter, rouz'd his Revenge: This Revenge put him upon disfolva ing Abbeys and Nunneries, and finking the Pope's Profits, which rose thence ! The Diffolution of the Abbeys laid open the Frauds and Vices of the Monks and Friars to that Degree, as to make their Orders detestable: This Detesting of those Religious Orders, made way for what they call'd the New Religion, or (in other Words) the Old Truth of the Gospel only purg'd from Popish Innovations. After this way, which they call Herefy, fo worthip we the God of our Fathers. And had the Sound of the Church been enough to flun us, or the Imputation of HERESY to dishearten us we had never obtained (what fome feem too ready to part with) a Reformation,

That Protestants of our Communion have a just and due Regard for the Church; for her Name and Authority, for her Canons and Injunctions: Nay, I will venture to say, a much juster than the Romanists themselves. Juster, because as 'tis not lawful for the Church (aea cording to our XXth Article) to ordain any thing contrary to God's Word; so those who pay her a faithful Obedience upon this Foor, are much better Members, than those who quit the Commands of Christ, to make her whensever she Errs, a vain Compliment; We pay an humble Yeneration to the Church, bear

cause (as the same XXth Article says) she is the Witness and Keeper of Holy Writ: But not such a Keeper, as to make Holy Writ a Prisoner; but rather to set it free, and issue it forth, thro' the Mouths of her Bishops and Pastors (its proper Dispensers) to the Edisication of the People.

WE believe that Jesus Christ is the True and Sole Head of the Church. Queen Elizabeth disclaim'd the Title of Supreme Headship; And when it was given to King Henry, and King Edward, no more was meant by it, than what the herfelf used viz the Power of Moderator, and Governor over all Persons and Causes Ecclefiaftical. The very fame Power which David and Solomon, Hezekiah and Josiah, and all the good Kings of Judah, exercis'd in their Days over the Jewish Church; and which Constantine and Theodosius, and many other pious Emperors, maintain'd in the Christian. So that the Argument of the Independency of Church and State, is very empty and invidious. We agree, that Bishops, Priests, and Deacons have their direct Commission from Jesus Christ. and that no Kings do, or ever did pretend to Ordain them: But as Kings and Queens are Nursing Fathers and Mothers of the Church. they are to affift and encourage, to direct and determine Those who are vested with this Commission, as to the Place and Manner of its Execution. Bishops and Pastors have an Authority deriv'd from the Apostles and their Succeffors; and we can prove that our Bishops and Pastors, at the Reformation (in Spight of the Lies

Lies of Sanders, and the rest of the Romish Party) had a regular Confecration the same way But then into what Dioceses these Bishops, into what Parishes these Pastors shall fall, is left to the Ordering of the Supreme Governor ri And if Clergy-men offend against the Civil Laws of their Country, they are as liable to Punishment, as any of the Lay-Brethren.

SO that upon the whole, the Church is as dear a Name to us, as to any Christian People in Europe. Provided we keep Mercy and Truth together, and whilst we are contending for Truth, do not run into Cruelties and Barbarities against our deluded Brethren: or, whilst we pretend to Mercy, we do not give into a Latitude of Principles, into an Indifferency of Religion, and depart from the Unity of the Faith.

IT was upon the Bottom of the Power of every National Church, that the Reformation. was begun and carried on amongst us, as it probably would in many other Countries about this Time; in Spain under Charles the Vth, in France under Henry the IVth; if Perfecution and Inquisition had not stopt its Course. For if Errors and false Doctrines, if Disorders and Irregularities, are crept into a National Church. what should hinder but the Bishops and Presbyters of the same, may meet and assemble to redrefs Thefe, without running to Rome for Assistance, or fetching Papal Bulls to confirm the Decrees of a British Synod. Truth is the very Foundation of the Christian Church; and how

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how should That be met with, but where the Gospel is open? Whilst we stick to Truth in our Principles, and to Mercy in our Tempers, what Romanist, nay, what Dissenter dares say, but we are right in abiding by the National Communion?

I am very fensible what the Papists say in this Case: What is Truth only of Two Hundred Tears Growth? Where was your Religion before Cranmer, and the rest of your pretended Reformers? What! will you condemn all your Ancestors, and make your selves Wiser than all Men fince the Conquest? -- This is a Way of Arguing, which an Ambaffador of Queen Elizabeth at Venice once fully answer'd in few Words: Our Religion before Cranmer, fays he to a Papist as such, is where yours never was; in the Word of God. If an Enemy fow'd Tares in the Night, what, must we never defire a Weeding, nor ever wish that it will be Day? If thro' a Course of many ignorant and unlearned Ages, the Scriptures, or Primitive Fathers, were scarce heard of; if Superstition and Bigotry prevailed for a long Tract of Time, and during the Days of Monkery, no ufeful Learning, much left any Christian Erudition was to be met with, is this any Reason why we should not recurr to the Originals of our Faith, and not thank God for raising up such Learned Men, who not only refcued the Claffick Authors from their Captivity, and refin'd Human Knowledge; but likewise brought the Authors of the Holy Canon into View, and made

made the Scriptures speak in a Language that we understand?

SUPPOSING, what we have feen, that an Eclipse comes infensibly over the Face of the Sun (for the Gospel is the Sun of Christians) and we find our felves involv'd in gradual Darkness, is this a Cause that we should covet Obscurity, and chuse to stagger in the Dark, like our Forefathers, and not long that the Light should break forth. Christian Truth, we fay, is that Light: Many Middle Ages of the Church were under an Eclipse, which God in His Providence was pleased to permit, because the Papal Power interposed betwixt the Gospel and the People. Shall we doubt any longer where we are, when our Reason is awake, and our Eyes are open? When the Truth (for what is Truth but God's Word?) shines full in our Faces, and we live in the bright Meridian of an Evangelical Ministry? We pity, but cannot blame our Predecessors, because they were hood-wink'd against their Wills, and it was the Interest of their Guides to lead them blindfold. But this shall not prevent our praising God, That He hath fent forth His Light and Truth, to lead us to His Holy Hill, and to His Dwelling.

SO much for the First Article of my Sermon; that of TRUTH: That of MERCY is the Second.—— Mercy and Truth are met together.

AND here it would be too ghaftly a Scene (tho' the Remembrance of Testerday will bear me out) to describe the execrable Cruelties of the Roman Church. What a Havock has been made in this Nation ever fince that infamous Writ of Henry the IVth. De Heretico Comburendo; i. e. For burning of Hereticks? That King, to justifie a False Title, gave that Writ in Complaifance to the Popish Bishops: And they, in their Turns, made as ill an Use of it, to support a False Religion. Wickliff, and his Followers, felt the first Scorch of this Fiery Edict. Declaiming against Popish Cheats and Abuses, was the first Beginning of this People; though the Papirts, I know, represent them, as guilty of very ridiculous and monstrous Opinions. But this was their constant Method of scandalizing the very best Reformers; and no Wonder after they had burnt their Bodies, that they should leave their Reputations as black as they could

AFTER the Extirpation of these Men, called by Reproach Lollards, a long War soon ensued betwixt the Two Houses of Tork and Lancaster, which diverted the Cruelty of Religion, and turn'd All into Civil Bloodshed. For whilst the Sword was perpetually brandish'd, it could not be expected that the Bonesire should be frequently kindled. A fort of still thick Darkness hung all this while over the Land, without any Lighting up of Hereticks, to draw

the Gaze of the People.

AND

BUT no fooner was the Sword fafely sheathed, and Henry the VIIIth indisputably fet

fet upon the Throne, than the Flames broke forth afresh in our Streets, and Smithfield fmoak'd with its former Victims. 'Twas not enough for that Prince to be the Defender of the Faith, by drawing his Pen against Luther, unless he reviv'd the Burning Writ too, which his cruel Name-fake Henry the IVth. had first brought into the Kingdom. Truly, towards the Middle of this Reign, that Fire which the Papifts had kindled, flew back upon themselves, not unlike the hot Furnace in Daniel, which confumed the Accusers at last, though design'd at first for Innocent Men. Even so it was that the Romanists now flam'd as Sacrifices to the Papal Power, as before they had made the Reformed burn for Herefy's fake. It was common, for fome Time, to fee a Protestant Bonefire at one Corner of the Street for the Denval of the Six Articles, and a Popish One at the other, for the Denyal of the King's Supremacy: Till at last the Supremacy got the better of the Six Articles. The undeceived King shook off the Pope's Cruelty and Supremacy together. left his Subjects at last to live in Quiet, and try'd to convince them how much more merciful a Head of the Church he was, than the pretended Successor of St. Peter himself.

THE Government of Queen Mary meets us next with a flaming Aspect. A Reign which for the Severity and Shortness of its Fire, may well be called, The Purgatory of England, and from which Masses were so far from releasing us, that they were the very Causes of cast-

ing us into those Torments. Weak and super-Stitious Princes! who thought the Nation could not be faved, but so as by Fire. Several Hundreds, during the Course of her Five Years. were made an Expiation for the Heretical Offences of her Father and Brother; as plainly appears from Fox's Acts and Monuments, who transcrib'd the Original Processes from the Regifters of Cathedrals, and has transmitted an Authentick Account. Terrible Advances were made towards an Inquifition before this Queen's Demile : And had the been longer King Philip's Confort, no doubt but the fame Model would have took Place in England, which he afterwards pursu'd in the Netherlands; where the Duke of Alva boafted of the Execution of Sixteen Thousand Protestants, by the Hands of the Common Hangman. And 'tis well known, That this bigotted Philip was hardly restrained from burning the Bones of his own Father. Charles the Vth. but feveral of his Confessors. who were suspected Favourers of the Reformation in Germany, he actually burnt. Such is the Spirit of Popery confirm'd by our own History, whose Faith is Treachery, whose Conversions are Tortures, and whose Mercies are Cruel. And tho' of late Years fince their Power is crampt, they would gladly extin-guish the Memory of Old Burning, yet frequent Accounts from Spain and Portugal tell us of the fame Spirit, and of many Burnta Offerings of the fame Nature, As to France, indeed, instead of Fire and Faggot, Dungeons,

and Dragooning of late, has been thought a better Discipline.

BUT is this the Spirit of the Reformed, of the Established Church of England? No! She has not to learned Christ, nor does she so preach So far was She from making Reprizals for the Blood of Her Reformers, that even Bonner himself, who was deeply dyed in This, went down to his Grave in Peace. He died a Natural Death in the Marshalfea, and was buried in the Church of St. George, Southwark! All the Popish Persecutors under Queen Mary, had their Crimes and Cruelties buried with the Ashes of our Martyrs, and were summon'd to no other Tribunal, but what awaits them in the next World: So that whatever is faid of the Wholesome Severities of Queen Elizabeth, 'tis certain, neither Papist or Punitan was ever Capitally condemn'd for being fuch, unless he was likewise a Traytor against the State. Papifis are but, Half-Subjects, fince they own another Head; a Supreme above a Supreme. The Puritans (for so the Differers were then called) were Separatifts inexcufable, because they fplit the Reformation at its first Settlement, and openly departed from the Communion of the Church, for the fake of Vestments and Ceremonies, and fuch like Indifferent Things, which the Queen thought fit to retain, the better to bring over the Papiffs, and to reconcile them the easier to the New Establishment. So that she kept a strict Hand over both these Parties, and try'd to bring all her. Subjects under

der the primitive Episcopal Model: Refusing not, at the same Time, most zealously to succour the distressed Protestants in Scotland and the Low-Countries, though they were not so Happy as to have the same Church-Government with our selves.

TO the Honour then of Queen Elizabeth be it spoken, She labour'd with all her Heart for an Uniformity in Worship; whence is our Liturgy: After an Agreement in Religion: whence are our Articles. Yet from her Days downwards, we hear nothing of Sanguinary Laws upon the Score of Religion. Discipline is what we want, and a better Management of the great Sentence of Excommunication. But, Heaven avert, that a most merciful Gospel should ever be inforc'd by Combustion and Slaughter, or that Saul's Expedition to Damascus, whilst a Jew, should ever be imitated by Those, who read and be-lieve his Epistles, after he was St. Paul, an Apostle, and a Convert : No! Did the Romish Missionaries pursue the Manner of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Ministry, 'tis impossible they should use their Names, and be such absolute Strangers to Charity and Mercy.

ONE Inference from each of these Heads, shall end this Discourse.

church of England? What means the Conduct of those who would maintain its Interests by

by Lies and False Rumours, and by liftning to all the scandalous Reports, which wicked Emisfaries can either invent or disperse? Truth is the Token of a Church-Man, not only in his Creed, and his Articles, but even in his common Affertions, and in his ordinary Conversation. Shall we then, to support a Good Cause, which we foolishly think indanger'd, fly to Lies and Calumnies, to the fly Craft and Deceit, which we are wont to charge upon the Dissenters themselves. Dissenters, I have told you, are highly blameable for their Separation. We lament their Absence; we long for their Return, and we are to labour it by all the Means of Conviction possible: Yet who can fo far bely his Judgment, as to think, that the the Peace of the Church be divided, therefore its very being must be hazarded by these People? By common Computation, they make not above the Eleventh or Twelfth Part of the Nation: And besides, by the Occasional Act, they are justly depriv'd of all Places of Trust and Power: So that the continual Ecchoing of the Danger, of the Church from this Quarter, seems little better than a Lie, whilst we actually see it invading us on another, GOD forbid, that Falsehoods should be our Refuge in any kind, or that counterfeit Hazards should be cry'd up to let in our real Ruin, no of palmoons and to

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2. MUST Mercy be join'd with Truth, to make up a Church of England Man? then 'tis Time for us to come to Temper, and to put out these cursed Flames of Contention, which may be much more fatal in the Event, than those of Smithfield, The Papists look on, and laugh, and clap their Hands, to fee Protestants worrying each other about Words, and Names of Diffinction (High and Low) which are of their own throwing amongst us. Was it only Dissenter against Church-man, as in the Days of Charles and James the IId. when the Toleration was craftily taken in, and let out, just as it served the Interest of the Court, the Matter might be better born. But to fee the hearty Lovers of the same Liturgy, the devout Kneelers at the same Altar, the constant Repairers to the fame Church, fet at Odds by foolish and Nonfenfical Names; this is a mortifying Prospect indeed, makes Mirth to our Enemies of all forts, and bodes Ruin and Defolation to this our Zion!

WHEREFORE, if we have a Mind to fee Mercy and Truth preferved under the Establishment of the Church of England; a True and a Merciful Church: what have we else to do, but, according to our Oaths and our Interests, to pay Faithful Allegiance to our Excellent, Undoubted, Protestant Sovereign King GEORGE; in whose Character, Mercy and Truth (in Spite of Malice and Misrepresentation)

tion) are Two Known and Main Ingredients. If we fancy that any Popish Head can guard a Protestant Reformed Church, 'tis plain there is an Infatuation upon us, and the Truth is not in us. Or if we think that Mercy under such a Government can reach Hereticks so supposed, we consute the concurrent Experience of some Hundred Years, in most Countries of Europe.

MAT the GOD of Mercy and Truth have Mercy upon us; continue His Truth to us, and keep us in it for Ever.

BEFORE I close this SERMON (in the Church of St. George) there is one Branch of Mercy, the very Best of all, that of Charity, which I am by Duty and the Donor's Appointment, this Day obliged to take Notice of. Tis the Bounty of Sir William Cowper to this large Parish, which in a little Time, I am informed, will amount to Thirty Pounds per Annum, towards the Relief of our Numerous Poor. It becomes us to have the Name of this Gentleman in very great Respect: And I pray GOD, To multiply many such Benefactors amongst us, according to his Worthy Example.

KOU must needs think, that I remember this Charity with great Pleasure; not only for the Advantage, which hereby accrues to so Populous a Parish; but likewise as it was the Gift of a Baronet, who was Great Grandfather to Lord Cowper, (to whom I owe the Honour of being your Rector) the Lord High-Chancellor of Great Britain.

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